#### The Room for Horse.

New that the Coar has above the head at Practicle, as his armeditive dist at Aircops, and meantenament a very think all hint the hispation elettement delicitors periodice to be presentable seasy hour's damp's prompanie by bottow perfeetations and frequiting promises may be of decision moment to his communders in the field. For her is now fronted by a question of absorting interest the plyotal question in the first set in the great was drama now begun, whether namely, 6 Russian or an English force shall first rould, even at this late hour, he certain to set with dignity and vigor, the answer to that vital question would henceforth be determinable solely by considerations of distance, of strategie relation, of miliresources, and of obstacles natural and artificial to be respectively surmounted by the forces of the rival powers. But time is, after all, the decisive factor in the problem, and a few more precious days lost by Mr. GLADWICKS in puling regrets and futile negotiations, may frustrate the efforts of Lord Durrents to make up by the ultimate momentum of the advance from India for its unfortunate retardment.

Although a minutely accurate transcript of Afghan topography is not obtainable on this side of the Atlantic, and perhaps does not exist, and while our information regarding the numbers and positions of the promptly disposable forces on both sides is undeniably defective, enough is known to warrant the impression that the Czar's commanders start with a considerable advantage in the race for Herat. It is certain that the Russlans, moving on two converging lines, have already, by the eastern or Murghab route, reached Pendich, while up the valley of the Heri-Rud they have pushed south of Pul-i-Khatun to s point near Zulfikar, if they do not actually occupy the pass of that name. Only five days' marches behind these outlying posts were, at last advices, two flying columns, each comprising some 10,000 men. while from the rear were rapidly approaching heavy recuforcements, the whole number of soldiers already placed beyond the Caspian, and directed toward Sarakhs and Merv, being computed at nearly 100,000, For supplies these troops are to depend mainly on the railway from Michailovsk. which a good while ago was completed to Kizil-Arnat, and which is believed to have been carried by this time close to Askabad. whence it will now be hurried forward with redoubled vigor to Sarakhs. This lastnamed point, now recognized as the true strategic key of the Turcoman frontier, will serve as the main base of the Russian operations, the Mery oasis being turned to account as a secondary station from which an effort will be made to attack Herat in the rear by movements up the Murchab and the Kushk. which will be quite as difficult and hazardous as Gourko's rush across the Balkans.

Let us look now at England's situation. The Anglo-Indian Government, under the energetic impulse of Lord DUFFERIN, has massed a picked force of 30,000 at Rawul-Pindi, more than 200 miles east of Cabul, an has echeloned 6,000 soldiers more along the Scinde railway, a branch of which is carried through Beloochistan to a point not far from Quettah. About one-half of the latter body are so close to Quettah that a division of 10,000 could, it is said, be launched at a few hours' notice on the road to Candahar. A second column of about the same strength may be, we are told, despatched with like celerity from the depot at Rawul-Pindi by way of Peshawar and the Khyber Pass to Cabul, whence it could press on to Herat in concert with troops of the Ameer. These figures show that the military forces of the two combatants available for early action are nearly balanced; but as regards proximity to the prize contended for, the Russians have much the best of it. A glance at any map demonstrates that even Candahar-to reach which a British column advancing from Quettah must toil through the Bolan Pass and traverse a wide tract of country-is at least twice as far from Herat as Pendjeh or Pul-i-Khatun.

If there were, then, only natural obstacles to be overcome, the Russians would undoubtedly outstrip their enemies. The unknown factor in the problem is the firmness and ability of the resistance interposable by Afghan garrisons. Can they, assisted by English engineers and the small detachment from the Anglo-Indian army under Gen. LUMSDEN, hold the Robat Pass and the still more difficult (and therefore likely to be neglected) defiles commanding the Kushk and Murghab approaches, until a relieving force from Quettah can cross Afghanistan? That is the doubtful point on which the issue of the first move in the martial game must turn, and it may prove the crowning fault in a series of blunders, that, instead of instantly acceding to Lord Dur-PERIN'S desire to order an advance, Mr. GLADSTONE has chosen to waste more time in soliciting an explanation from St. Petersburg, to which request a smooth and dilatory answer will, of course, be given.

Our Public Schools. The report of the Superintendent of our public schools for last year shows that in 1884 the total number of pupils taught was 194,822, an increase of about five thousand over 1883. Of these 87,971 males and 78,567 females were taught in the 260 schools under the sole jurisdiction of the Board of Education.

Yet out of this great number of pupils there were only 2.453 who completed the course of study as prescribed for the highest grammar grade-1,234 males and 1,219 females. This was an average of less than ten for the 260 schools under the sole control of the Board of Education, and the total was not very far from the number of candidates who yearly come up for examination for admission into our two free colleges-the Normal College for girls and the Lexington av-

enue institution for boys. It may therefore be said generally that the grammar school course is pursued to the end for the purpose of getting into those collages. With the exception of only about ten

obsention; and a large part of the mod seperiative associatedry of the actions against it arpt up-actory for the femilit of two or these

when a result in manifer Twenty rough amongs to un they are, to a some ages of twee \$1,000,000, here present ages \$1,750,000, the state of the state of the star who do in the proper part of the etty, and their med will be disposit or feel on the cas lawy.

the committee Engineering promitted, the tipe inwriting of female by tipe ofty to the amount of partition up the comfort orbined bespone. Of theme ole \$100.000 more actually import and the promise of helices the constitutional amend ent limiting the power of attim to mateur delete worst open referent; both the prest of the receivery for new transferings must never be passed.

forms once the year through the fee bory. branches of the actions expenses. The cost of metaferance will go on impensing afondity, and the and of made action will be great and this heavy lead is imposed on them, not for the tenutt of the whole, not to every out the original purpose of the free school system. but to fit two or three thousand boys and girls annually for colleges which have grown

ip as an excremence on the system. Hitherto we have gone on multidiving es penses and complicating the system. Now we cought to begin the work of reduction and f simulification; and the result will be accomplished when the public money is spent not for a few but for the general good alone

#### A Striking Figure Gener.

The death of Mr. Riemann Grave Witter removes from New York a notable figure, and still further reduces the already greatly diminished circle of striking individualities who had won prominence here before the civil war began to work its deep moral and social changes.

These changes were utterly distasteful to Mr. WHITE, and to his thinking the New York of half a century ago was far more de lightful than the New York of to-day, with all its wealth and luxury. He found push and enterprise instead of the repose of the past, and saw the seats of honor occupied by men who had elbowed their way to the front with a rude persistency loathsome to him beyond measure. The offnand manners which had replaced the old formal courtesy he had no toleration for, and he lamented the decline of reverence for what he had al ways deemed worthy of veneration.

New York, Mr. WHITE said with much antness, had become a mining camp, a resort for adventurers searching after gold, a place in which people lived for no other purpose than to make money, and with no other thought than material advancement. Such beings might inhabit a town, but they could never make a tolerable society, in Mr. WHITE'S opinion. They even destroyed the pleasure of the existing society by introducing standards which tended to drive out cultivation, and brought in a tone of vulgarity which was so loud that it drowned the tempered voice of refinement.

All was din and confusion, so that living in New York was like living in a boiler factory -railroads on the surface and railroads in the air, and trade crowding the streets with vehicles, which helped to produce the deafening sound. Everybody was screeching and hammering over the building of his for tune, and at night the laborers changed their solled garments for finer attire and under-

took to make up an elegant society. Mr. White's soul rebelled against all this and he refused to accommodate himself to the new order of things. He would pursue the old ways, and as he looked down from his greater physical height on the run of men, so he contemptuously regarded from what he believed to be a superior moral eleation the crowd of new comers who

press him out of the way. As a writer Mr. Whrre was distinguished by great lucidity, simplicity, and naturalness. Affectations and mannerisms which might be noticeable in his general bearing did not deface his literary style, which was admirably free from every kind of trickery. RICHARD GRANT WHITE was an able and an interesting man, a remarkable character. and his uncompromising independence will always deserve respect.

## Advice to Smokers.

The deadly illness of Gen. GRANT is ascribed to cancer, and it is said that the can cerous growth was caused by excessive smoking. The distinguished character of the patient has made the case conspicuous, and many veteran smokers have already discarded the use of tobacco.

We believe that the polson of cancer is distinct from the poison of nicotine. There are, however, a few simple rules commending themselves to every physician which will tend to make the use of the weed less injurious, and which it is well to inculcate at this particular time.

In the first place, smoke light-colored cigars. They are less strong than the darker shades. Select the boxes marked Claro and Colorado Claro, and avoid those marked Maduro or even Colorado Maduro,

Secondly, never smoke on an empty stomach. Smoke after luncheon, or after dinner or supper, but do not smoke long after you have taken food, or early in the morning. & light eight after a hearty meal frequently aids digestion, but if one smokes just before eating, the appetite will be lessened and food will lose its relish.

Thirdly, do not smoke the whole of the eigar. Sacrifice a fourth or fifth, because in the stump the poisonous oil or nicotine of tobacco becomes concentrated. Fourthly, do not smoke more than three or four cigars a day. And in the last place, after smoking cleanse the teeth, and thus avoid their dis coloration and impregnation with the fumes of the tobacco. A moderate and careful use of tobacco does not harm the teeth, but when excessive it causes the gums to recede, and covers the teeth themselves with the blackening oil of the leaf.

These rules are few and simple, but if followed they cannot fall to be of lasting benefit to every smoker.

## How Many Were They?

A valued correspondent avers that out of the 100,000 Republicans who in the last election were impelled by hatred of BLAINE to vote for CLEVELAND, 15,000 only were socalled Independents, while 85,000 Stalwarts who, as he truly says, have for years spurned and despised the Independents, voted for

CLEVELAND with them. Now, what are the facts? How many Stalwarts were there, and how many Independents, who voted for CLEVELAND in order to beat BLAINE? Is there any means of arriving at an exact or even a closely approxi-

mative knowledge of their numbers? The same correspondent estimates the

Then are all postty began figures. his that the Stalmarts who would for CLEVELAND, Baring aummeritebed fibrie the Demorate who noted for Buern may The future of politice is this water common fall to be despite influenced by the action of

### An Everte Mat for the Sare.

Officer and source ground them.

The new regulations prescribing the in the finited States navy provide " for the Secret & from Sat and a watch care." It assesses he have been considered decreasely by monworm on the head, probably because there is nothing in their appearance to indicate that fact. Not only so, but the flour t of officers by whom the new uniform was devised have thought proper to direct how, as well so when, the naval head-genr shall be ween. "The hat," they any, "will generally worn slightly on the back of the heat."

This is an intended compliment or an un naciona tributa to the then Evenes. The further requirement that every offioer should not only wear his hat like Senator Evanys, but carry as much brains beneath it, would be most beneficial to the service.

set up the stirring ery of Turn the Reseals (but? We don't think so. They ought to be turned hope that in spite of everything the worst will get turned out before the play is over,

Secretary Mayying certainly did a sen sible act when he struck from the list of books to be bought for the Treasury all novels and works poetical. But why should he want to keep "treatises of finance and political econo my" as well as books on science? The Secretary who undertakes to rur the Treasury according sconomical treatises will stand a fair chance of possible assistance that can be given to a finan-cier of sound sense will be found in the Constitution and laws of the United States and in the columns of THE SUN, which shines for all.

There appears to be every indication of a general Indian rising in support of Rigg, and the danger to the more remote settlements can not be overestimated. It is doubtful if the fore now on its way to attack RIEL is strong enough to effect anything, and the prospect is that the rebellion will not be quelled until a good deal of

We are surprised to see so judicious a jour nal as the Albany Times oppose the nomination of the Hon. J. HAMPDEN ROBB for Governor, on the ground that he"thus parts his name bangs his hair on the forehead, and imitates the English accent." Mr. Ronn has a perfect right to bang his hair, but he doesn't. Neither does he substantial arguments than those against his fitness to be Governor cannot be produced, the people may conclude that Mr. Ronn ought to be nominated and elected.

The Union League Club comes squarely up to the mark, avowing itself to be what it is, a thoroughgoing Republican political organpression, and we congratulate the club on having made it. More than all, we congratulate Col. LE GRAND B. CANNON on his carrying through such a declaration. The Republican party owes a great deal to Col. Cannon, but he has rarely rendered it a greater service than in this instance. A brave, accom-plished, earnest, and most intelligent and fearless gentleman, such a leader is of priceless value to his party. Would there were The country would be the gainer, no matter in which party they might predominate.

We have struggled and remonstrated for ment, common sense, as well as a proper respect for horse flesh, against the practice of eranky and misguided horsemen who saddle unfortunate horses with ugly, senseless, and ill-sounding names. The last name against which we entered our earnest protest was that attached to the champion trotting stallion. Many Cobb. 2:134. That seemed the most abaurd name possible, but here is one which stands to Maxy as Hangtown does to St. Peters burg. We learn from our esteemed contem-porary the Spirit of the Times that the wretched Cobb has a half brother named Mambrino Jenkins. We hope Mambrino Jankins's owner me live long and prosper, but a horse with such a name ought to be shot on the spot.

## The Benial of the Pearson Story.

WASHINGTON, April 10 .- It was not till the alleged explanation by a Cabinet officer of the President's reasons for Postmaster Pearson's reappointment appeared in THE SUN conted from the Boston Daily Advertiser, that a dental of its accuracy was made from the White House but not from Mr. Cleveland. The explanation appeared originally in the Washington Sunday Herald, a Democratic paper of respectability. Its accuracy has been for days vouched for by Dem perats and Mugwumps, and the denial that it has any basis in truth causes even greater surprise than the orginal publication. A curious part of the matter is that on its appearance in the Herald, and for days after, there was no doubting the accuracy of the publication. It was sent to the Advertiser in good faith, and ever now the original endorsers maintain that it is substantially accurate.

## The Officeholders Begin to Shout.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—There are more appeals for retention in office than there are apolications for places in the public service. The neumbents who have so long enjoyed the honors and the profits of patronage are loath nonors and the bronts of patronage are loath to give them up. They invoke the Tenure of Office act, the Civil Service act, and other expedients to prevent removal.

The reappointment of Mr. Pearson, the policy proclaimed by the President, the action of members of his Cabinet, the favor extended to offensive and conspicuous Republicans, and the cold recognition of Democrats who toiled for a quarter of a century to bring about a change in the Government, have all encouraged the office-holders to their present course.

## For Collector of New York-Not a Politician.

From the Ploneer Press. Matters are taking shape for the appointment of Joseph Trelor to succeed Robertson as Collector of the Port of New York. Mr. Trelor is now Chief Clerk of Customs at the New York Custom House, at an annusalary of \$5,000. He is earnestly supported by the Chamber of Commerce, ex-Mayor Cooper, H. B. Claffin ness men. It is an open secret that the President had expressed himself in favor of selecting a merchant for the position, and that two names were be-fore him. One having declined and the other being dis-inclined to throw up his business in order to qualify, the way is open for considering the case of Mr. Trajor

### A Democratic Leader Settles the Grewlers From the Tribune

Col. Bradley B. Smalley of Vermont arrived here on Wednesday from Washington after a two weeks stay in that town. The Colonel is enthusiastic over the eay in Washington that there is no politics about Bay ard. Then I ask them if he hasn't selected good mer and they reply that he has, I ask if he has Democrats, and they say that he has. Then I crush them by saying. Well, what more do you want? He hean't sent anybody abroad that was worth a cuss to

----

secondary to loss hard for trustmen price delless which the disease called etell service referen has make in the system. Only by such a process may the Destroyalf until article at the act the party armeding time at the act force that the party armeding the party armediance are party armediance are party are party armediance are party are em naily on the expression of may been and formers before it remined power.

temporating a fractions would. Attributes and morniforation of the finite and the retinance duties of demands of the adjustments. Subjung in tone. When the frequentarie party was in hower the Sepullibrane would not sufficiently emotion sine filete mutamus for the ratger alreaves went out in 1965, the Republicans come as the Sinds make when navies are dear-fed to some perfuge believed themselves or indifferent fatness of Government contracts during a four r. There ered upon Marry's maxim that

to the circum finling the specie." When Grant came in. in limit he andersonk ignore the posterious in the distribution of offices, just as Carestand toss now. He made a Cabinet without consulting Summer, Cameron, Chandler, Greeley, Wade, Petigra, or other party was horses. By this he created an rebellion, and would have overthrown him in 1871 had not the folly been attempted of making lemostrate appoint Horspectronies for the Presidency. The termer enterpaign had for its presidency. The termer enterpaign had for its president are read of Republican satisfactors. Every seculing Republican leader had greenance about purronage, and wont over for the enemy for that size reason. This has not prove that it is wested for party leaders to enterphies for their followers: but it previous that even such men as aumner sector. Trumboul, and directory will not not with their party if its President discognist their demands.

Of course these statesmen did not admit the real cause of their defection, though it was clear enough to the well informed, the the contrary, they became loud professors of civil service reform as they understood it. They knew that their friends who had sought office were all patriots, and that their successful openents were all increanances. They instituted a school of reform which, through such apostless as Halstend, Reid Mediti, Rowles, and Curtis, taught that it was sufful for any man to take offer for any incapacity takes him. rebellion, and would have overthrown him in

tated a school of reform which, through such apostles as Halstead, Reid Medil, Bowles, and Curtis, taught that it was solul for any man to take office for any piessure if gave him and that political influence that possessed by them was the bane of the republe.

The solemn cant in which this new school induged, became so much the fashion that office seekers adopted it, and begged for places as though devoutly asking to be scoarged as a penance for some grievous sin they had committed. So mentorious dui it become in the public estimation for men to hate office and its emoluments that those who refused to fail in with the cry, were deemed insensible to decent public opinion, and were given over to their own evit ways with the tippler of Maine and the monogamists of Utah. The men in office came to be regarded as accurred, and as if engaged in some direct trade, indeed they not been inducted thereto accuracy. office came to be regarded as accuraced, and as if engaged in some linest trade unless they had been inducted thereto against their protest under the sacred name of referm.

The Democratic parts was naturally tenuted to daily with this ready-made enemy of the repeles.

The Democratic party was naturally tempted to daily with this ready-made enemy of the "ins," who were all Republicans. The exigencies of political campaigning drove the Democratic party to swelt the chorus of the machine reformers against machine politics. All party organizations became "machines" to be anothernatized, and all political machines organizations they could not control, became "approved political methods." Thus a new vocabulary of slang came into vogue, which belittled the strong and machined the weak. An incorruptible leader in the party was nicknamed a "boss;" while ballot-box stuffers and thieves, hired to break him down, were lauded as "the better element of the party." This disgraceful slam reached its climax in 1882, when the Democratic party carried nine Northern States through the debility caused by the reform disease in the Republican party's system. This brought in Goy, Cleveland, and last year its unexpended momentum brought in President Cleveland. Mr. Blaine had been touched with the reform piague himself in 1882, and in 1884 it reached his vitals.

plague himself in 1882, and in 1884 it reached his vitals.

Having seen what this disease can do by its ravages in the Republican party, it remains to be seen whether it is to be allowed to run its course with the Democracy. This question must be decided in the coming New York State campaign. If the party adheres to its own pretensions as to the civil service humbur, the President will obey its orders, as he seems to be now doing. If the time has come for common sense to resume its sway. I think the party need not fear that the President will pull back as it moves forward. Meanwhile it has been suggested that some of the Democratic papers which have exalted civil service reform, and which now complain of the President for not kicking it aside, would do well to prick the fraudulent bubble, and advocate the rair reform of bettering the public service wherever and whenever it can be done, without regard to and whenever it can be done, without regard to mpetitive examinations or other hindrances

competitive examinations or other hindrances to the work.

If the Democratic party does not reform itself out of the sham reform into which it has fallen, how can the President be asked to turn his back upon the civil service clique which directed the Democracy at Chicago only after it had falled to rule in the Republican camp? The Democratic war steeds neigh louder here than at Chicago when reform molasses was spread on the platform to catch Republican Mugwump flies.

## Old and New Administrations,

WASHINGTON, April 10,-Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet officers are having daily experience of the truth, old as Plutarch, that "more worship the rising than the setting sun." Some of them are told constantly of setting sun." Some of them are told constantly of shortcomings and peccadilloss, if not of illegalities and tyrannies, of their predecessors in office. Mr. Teller' Indian policy is raked fore and aft by the hot shot o criticism, as no doubt some of it deserves to be. Secre tary Chandler's administration is still worse riddles Indignant navy officers. Even Mr. Robert Lincols the War Department with thorough integrity and good sense, is not exempt from the disparaging contrasts which are wont to be drawn between a departed ruler and the man who sits in the vacated place. It is now ntimated that Mr. Lincoln called to Washington for duty line officers not needed there. In addition, a Captain on the retired list has alleged that the ex-Secre-tary detained a letter designed by him to go through the War Department to President Arthur. "There is more ammunition to come," said one account of this co-plaint, "all directed at Mr. Lincoln's administration

he War Department."

To say the truth, these attacks began before the close of the late Administration. The heads of departments were warned betimes that they were officially mortal. Among Government place holders, the army and the navy are keenly alive to the fact that their employ ments are permanent, and those of the Secretaries who preside over them only temporary. Gen. Hazen, the Chief of the Signal Bureau, showed his appreciation of this great truth by making bold to launch an attack of east two months of the moribund Administration, he found himself in hot water wherever he stirred. Co. gress seemed disposed to call him to account all at once for the Naval Academy hazing, for the cost of the Advisory Board, for the luguerious fate of the Tallapoosa, for the bureau frauds, for his junketing tries, and for his discreditable leanings toward Mr. John Roach. The officers of the many meanwhile began to resent the order, issued many months before, restricting the presence of the families of officera at Asiatic stations. Some of them have defied it outright. When he thought it expedient fo order a vessel from the agreeable region of Nice to the undesirable region of the Congo, there was plenty of growling among those con-serned. In other quarters havy officers communicated lirectly with Congress on the proposed thanks to Commander Schley and others of the Greely relief party and when Mr. Chandler rebuked this he found himself engaged in a sharp correspondence with autordinates about the right of petition, growing noticeably sharper as the 4th of March approached. By that time, too

large batch of protests against his official orders had been prepared for presentation to his successor. It is but just to say that thus far Secretary Whitney has manifested no disposition to encourage onsiaughts upon his predecessor. Indeed, he has just detached some officers from the Asiatic station for violating Mr. Chandler's orders about having their families nes them; and to an inquirer he exclained that this rebuke did not necessarily imply approval of the poincy, but simply that until revoked the order ought to be obeyed, instead of being set at defiance as the edict of an out going head of the department. This is the part of wis-dom and of good discipline. President Cleveland's Secctaries will one day, sooner or later, be outgoing of ficers, and then they in their turn will be made quite

their successors No less than six hundred water colors, many of them pictures of rare interest and admirable quality, are to be sold by auction next week at Moore's gallery. 290 Fifth avenue. There will be a sale every afternoon and evening up to and including Friday.

entraine of taxers, and the process agreement in that the Precious in a man of strong will, detending. He seems to be impressed with the Princip Fort, George W. Cortic of Har-ner's Rooting and Carl Schoon, This is no more than he would do with appair eremetable nucleises or other tellers to of

Mr. Flagg of Vermont, a lawyer in New tion. "Who is your friend Pholps, the new Minister to

Phelips lost his interest in freedom when the negro was going to have some of it. He went to England, and it made a great impression on him. He came back to the United States disgusted with politics in this country." 'Is he a very fine lawyer?" I asked. "On yea; a pretty good fellow, too, but out with the

times and the country."

I met Mr Sinalley of Vermont, whose first name is Bradley Barlow, and asked: "Who is this Mr. Phelps who has just been sent to the British court?"

some of his addresses in the courts, he had so much to say and to explain about the British Government that it got to be a bore to some of our Vermont lawyers, and they notified him publicly to go on with his argument and let his British experience alone.

## How The Sun Shines for Col. Pat Bonas.

From the La Moure (Dak.) Progress. Col. Donan has got himself and the Argus into something more than a land-office business. In an unguarded moment, at Devil's Lake (another case, doubtess, of satante work for title hands), he was betrayed into inditing one of his characteristic rhapso dition of the East, filled with maidens without hope of matrimony, and the deplorable situation of the North-west, burdened with bachelors who have no chance to Your Sex, which "shines for all " and was extensive copied into other sensational sheets, and, as a conse-quence, the girls are deluging the Colonel with sweet-scented and sweet-worded epistles, until he is tortured with despair over the havor which the necessity of

his valued friend, Major Edwards, who gave him a page his valued friend, Major Edwards, who gave him a page of the Sunday Argus, in which his plot against the peace of the East and the West was duly set forth, the Major kindly publishing the wicked valentine, and a score and more of the answers which it had called out, each being designated by a number, to which the disconsolate bachelors of Dakota were invited to address their epis-Les, the Arous volunteering to forward them to their proper destination, after which the parties more directly nterested were expected to look out for themselves. Bu Colonel says; and in his despair he has thrown himself pon the magnanimity of Tax Sux, and asked it to peal to the fair creatures to let up or he shall assuredly

The Colonel's experience only illustrates how danger ous it is for rash young men to meddle with matters of which they have no practical knowledge.

#### Just Praise for Cleveland. From the Hour.

Mr. Cleveland's young Administration is, for these and other reasons that might be given, an exceedingly interesting study. The Sun, in a recent issue, says It is not commonplace. It is not a thing of routine original, guided by its own purposes, and not by thos of any outside force. To the philosophic observer it is the most interesting Administration that we have seen since Gen. Grant first became President." This praise is exceedingly just. In its opening weeks and months the Administration of Gen. Grant, when the great commussions of government were failing in the strangest and most out-of-the-way places, the Republican leaders of Those who were not amused were bewildered. So far as the same now at Washington. The President is a law un to himself; while the Cabinet, and what may be called the Mugwump annex, move in a mysterious way their wanders to perform. The Democracy may see strange

## He Will Try to Keep Up his Reputation.

hings in the near future.

From the Pittsburgh Times. "Cleveland thinks he is honest," said a Buffato Democrat to me last evening, "and no one can change his mind. The man selected to run against him for Sheriff was a person whose reputation was not th best. The people said they wanted an honest man, and pointed to Cleveland. He was elected. Then came the elecion for Mayor, and another cry for an honest man was made. Cleveland was again elected. He got to belle that he really was honest, and now he considers his reputation for honesty as the corner stone of his success. He could not be forced to do a thing now which he believed unfair. He is too anxious to keep up his

## From the Boston Post.

Mr. R. B. Hayes's heart ought not to suffer any longer on the poor black man's account. The poor black man, as a rule, would not care to change places with him, even with the hen plant thrown in

#### The Same Browley. From the Detroit Journal.

In Washington the other day I met Ike Bromley—white of hair and winskers, but as handsome as
ever. He had no gray hair twenty years ago, when he
was in the Connecticut Legislature, and used to put he
was in the Connecticut Legislature, and used to put he
was in the Connecticut Legislature, and used to put he
was in the Connecticut Legislature, and used to put he
was in the Connecticut Legislature, and used to put
his exemings playing initiarus and making it interesting
for his friends. One day a chap whom he had "done
hip on several occasions introduced an expert player to
the one to make the game prograssed ifromicy would say: "Your play, Mr. Squat"
Finnis the introducer became industant and said: "We
all know you are a was. Brom; but my friend's name is
sout. I spoke lifs mane plaining when! I presented himthere is no wit in calling min Mr. Squat." Bromley
howed but, and replied sententity: "I hep pardon, od
fellow. It was a stupid mutake; but really your friend
play thillaris'—essenting slowly and funning with his
made seals as if greatly embarraneed—'he plays billates as well I thought pornaps he spelled his name
with a cas."

The Vice President

#### The Vice-President Vorans the Great Objector. From the Wathington Star.

There is more trouble in the Indiana camp Just as the fight over the Indianapolis Postmastership is settling down, us comes a contest over a Collectorship of internal revenue. En Henderson, Charman of the Democratic State Unnmittee, wants it, and is urged by the President Hendericks. A Dr. Hunter is also an applicant and is being pressed by Representative Holman. The Vice-Tresident Has shown that he has some influence with the Administration, but as he was accommodated with the Past Office referred to, it seems the great objector ought to have a show.

Mr. E. W. Halford of the Indianapolis Journal onscious of the preparations to transfer worship to omplains that the Philadelphia Times habitually copies poems from the Journal without giving credit. "This is especially the case with the poems of James Whitcomb Reilly," says Mr. Haiford, and he openly declares that the Timer is "a pirate." We do not believe this lat-ter accusation; but Col. McClure ought to reform the practices of his subordinates

CEDEBORNESS PERFORAPH DIREC. served to the Grate G

Athany, April 18. The telegraph wires west on underground in New York. At least that is the common of the Sanate Committee on Municipalities Committee on To-day the State missioners to comine the plane that the tele-Fine appared of the companion. Fine Tork per to see of the control of the form of the control of the form of the control of th

described and the second of th

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will you

be aind enough to passyour opinion of a married woman who would rather go to the theatre than have a good Our opinion is that her artistic intellectual

smotional, and physical nature is such that she matic representations than from indulging the appetites which are appealed to by the resources and gratifications of the table. That is all there is in it. What Democrats Say,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If Presi dent Cleveland desires to know how his policy is ap-proved, he should send intelligefit men among the Bischanic at the forge, to the glided pariors of the Manhattan Gub. He would learn that the peonic voted to overthrow the Republican party to turn the raseas out and not to piace a few Democratic ornaments at the head of the Republican army. Already a picture of the Freddent and Cavinet hance in a public barroom with these appropriate lines underscored:

"Of all our mother's children
We lave ourselves the heat
And when we are provided for
The devil take the rest."
New York, April 19.

It was Chestnut Street Depot, Newark, N. J. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Permit me. as a former resident of Philadelphia, to suggest the im-possibility of Mr. H. L. Palmer's theory of the origin of "chestnut" being the correct one. He says in his letter to The Sux that some years ago a party of actors went from Jersey City to Philadelphia; that they beguited the time en route by telling stories; that any one of the party telling an old story was pelled with the time was entering Philadelphia, and soon it came to a standstill and the brakeman, thrusting his head through the door, yelled out. Thestout? meaning the street. As a matter of fact, no train from Jersey City enters Philadelphia was the time to the time the train with the time to the time the telling that the time of the time that the time of the time that the time of the time the time time. Until a few years ago all trains entered the Philadelphia station at Thirty-first and Market streets. When the Broad street station, was completed, the trains of the Fennsylvania Raircad entered and departed from that station, as they still continue to do.

There are no steam railway tranks on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Mr. Palmer's version is smuaning and planship, but moorreet. to THE SUN that some years ago a party of actors wen

## The President and the Congressman.

From the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 7.—A Congressman who called at the White House to-day had a tunny little dislogue with the President. The statesman had been visiting the White House daily for three weeks in the interest of a constituent who wanted an appointment.

"Do you congresses is not in session?" the President houses when Congress is not in session?" the President houses.

homes when Congress is not in season?" the President liquired.

"On, yes?" replied the member, "we stay here but little of the time that Congress is not at wors."

"Nearly all of you men are here now, aren't you?"

"Nut few of us, comparatively."

"I receive a good many calls from Congressmen every day "--significantly.
"Do you?" with a look of survive.

"Yes: I have a quorum every day, if they would all stay."
"Well," stammered the member, "I think most of us will get away pretty soon now, as we are about through with our work."
"Do you think of leaving us soon?" inquired the President, with earnestness.
"I—Lwas thinking of it," came the reply, slowly and servous!" mervously.

"Well," sighed the President, "If there is anything that I can do for you you can just address me here at the White House. We get the mails promptly."

The member took the hint and, rising, remarked that he might leave to-night, to which the President said:
"You may tell other tongressmen that I will attend promptly to any request they may make by mail." Religion and Politics.

# From the Trenton Times,

Prayer meetings were held in Princeton in behalf of the Republican candidate for Mayor, but the Democratic candidate was circled. It outh to be mi-derated that religion and politics are separate in this Grant.

## From the Dayton Journal.

It seemed to me that yestermight
I heard the branches sighting
Beneath my window, soft and low;
"The great war chief is dying!"
His marches o'er, his battles won,
his bright sword sheathed forever,
The grand oid soider stands beside
The dark and sheat river;

The dark and sheat river;

While fame for him a chaplet weaves
within the fairest bowers.
Of childh's never-fading leaves,
And Donaldson's bright flowers;
Grim Vicksburg gives a crimson rose,
Embalmed in deathless story,
And Appendatos and a star
To crown the wreath of glory.

He's dying now!—the Angel Death, Insatiste and impartial.
With ity fingers, stoops to touch.
The Union's old field marshal.
Who like a solder brave, awaits.
The summons so appailing.
While o're the land, from rea to sea,
The silent tear is failing. Still in his veterans' hearts to-day
His battle drams are beating;
His butted the blow advance—
With him was no retreating;
And tenderly, with moistened eye,
Columbia bends above him,
And everywhere the sorrowing heart
Tails how the people love him.

From goiden-fruited orange groves
To where the pines are sighting.
The winds warf measures of ove
To treast, the hero, dying.
The und world sends across the wave
A token of its sorrow;
The greatest that a live to-day
May iall asleep to-morrow.

O touch the hero gently, Death! ane land is filled with weeping.

And he is passing like a child—
The counterfeit of sleeping.

A million boys in blue now stand.

Around their dying brother:
The mighty world knows but one Grant,
Twill never know another.

So let him die with honors crowner to live foreign is norg;
The fields he won, the land he saved,
Will be instanting glory.
O might a jax of the North
Out field marshal minorital
My endemed hearth with thee to-day
Refore the darkened portal.

I instead to the winds last night— liow mournful was their signing it it seems to line a nation's some G'er Grant, the soldier, dving O touch him, touch him sefuy, Death— Insatiate and impartial; lie is the Union's unicitiest chief— My cherished old field marshal.

A sore throat is soon relieved by Dr. Javne's Expertorant, an old remedy for broughtst and pulmonary disorders.—Ade.

T. C. HARBACGH

CRIPS ON THE WIRES

A gentleman well informed about all South America was asked to give the non-

### the Sage the Line Sweet Street and Free William H. Simening, a reactions

the General Sessions from An Indiction in Third section was contact on the Zen out, and prighterhood, were account fire france. sharping them with the burgiory and with or smilling her in her nen rooms. Severy days

Assistant District Attorney Nicoli said the he alambored the procession, and Judge to

BANKER FISH WAS LEGUILED.

#### All ble Financial Wisdom Could Not Protect him Against 60 Per Cent. a Year.

Lawrer Edwin B. Smith talked five hour esterday in the United States throat to not to or be jury in the Fish trial of the immediac of M He said it was absurd to suppose that Mr. Fish in document would have gone to work to defrault the Marine Raule which he regarded that the apple of his one and he had the children of histories. There was no difference he as the relation of Mr. Penanti of some stream to the se-colar trace principle operates. We'll trace of resource ward and both we're hetroyed by him. Mr. Sanda as in regard of Mr. Field a preparations for the varies of

east billeds that didn't want her school ready for exam-ination?"

Mr. Fish might have acted inwise v but he acted in Deffect year fault to the land. He had been an house perfect good faith to the lank. He had been an banker and an upright clizet for a sty-five years. District Attorney from the zee, his argument brossertion, and will probable finish to due. He

## SUNBEAMS.

-Most of the Paris theatres are doing a -The California Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$40,000 to build a hotel for travellers in the Yosemite Valley.

de l' Enclos, whose skin was the admiration of beholders to use rain water exclusively. -Children grow taller, it is said, during an

acute sickness such as fever, the growth of the bones being stimulated by the febrile condition. -The pleasantest fashionable parties given as yet in London this season have been those of Mine Waldington nee King of New York, wife of the French

-A room at Harvard is decorated with the handkerchiefs snatched by the Harvard boys in the Bisine torchlight procession from the hands of the girls

on the sidewalk -In giving his daughter \$750,000, the Duke of Beiford gives her about half a year's income like rural property yields that sum, and he owns an immense district in London as well.

-The Khedive of Egypt will send his sons. Prince Abbas Bey and Prince Mahomat All Bey, to Eng-land in May next. They well remain in London some time, and may be educated in England. -A party of Savannah capitalists have

purchased Types Island, and declare they will make it the "Long Branch of the South." A big hotel and an opera house are among the things premised. -There are twenty persons whose gifts to olleges in this country aggregate over \$23.00 and Three of these rich men-Stephen Grand, Johns Rog-kins, and Asa Packer-gave over \$14,000,022 -Kansas editors excel in the selection of

eccentric names for their papers. The Prairie Dog, the Astonisher, and the Paralyser are already in existence, and now a paper is to be started in Thomas county which will be called the Thomas Cat -At a ball which the Marquis Palavicini gave in Vienna lately, during one of the dances Countess Marie Schouborn's bouquet dropped on the ground. Prince Furstenberg, to prevent it being trodden upon.

Ricked it with his foot out of the dancers' reach. Count Zieby, who was dancing with the Countess at the time, became enraged at this, and a duct with sabres followed. Count Ziehy was only slightly injured. -Among the presentations to Queen Victoria at her last drawing room were the Chinese Minis ter's daughter, Lody Blossor Tseng-the Chinese seem is have adopted English style in the matter of rank, and Mrs. Cowasjus Tehanjus Ready Money from India. No

body could explain the origin of the English name tacked on to the indian, but it is supposed to be sugges-tive of the fellectons financial condition of its owner. -Dr. Lapham of Augusta, Me., wrote to Mr. Howells asking him how he chanced on the name Luphani for the hero of his latest story. Mr. Howells replied: "I took the name of Lapham from a family knew in the southeastern Ohio town where my loyless. was passed. They were the only New England populati place, and their name became vividly

with [New England in toy boyish mind. I never mel -The late Mrs. Yulee, the wife of ex-Unied States Senator Yulce, was once a beauty to Wash ington society. Yulce, an ungainly young man sough went at once to Florida, and was forgotten by the Leatty. It was not long before he won his prize, and no one was more surprised than the judy herself when the Fiorida Senator claimed the fulfilment of her promise.

-One of the sensational pictures of the year at the London Exhibition will be Mr. Colin Hun-ter's "Rapids of Niagara" Last autumn Mr. Hunter went out to Ningara and annexed, bro tem, a ama-latet-a more table of rock-which stands out in the rushing water above the fall and is separated by a varor two from Goat Island. There he set up his case almost on a level with the water, and painted the water as they tumble against the sky and take all kinds of fantasic shapes before falling into the guif below. The picture is very large, some twelve feet wide and fiv high. It is practically all say and water, for a distant hint at the opposite bank and the dark trees upon it is no more than a funt; and the same may be said of a sunken rock near the lower edge of the frame, the presence of which we divine by the only flow and dis-coloration of the water above it.

-The Arabian papers publish the full text

of the manifesto which the Mahdi has issued in felet ence to his claims to the Caliphate. In this does not the Mahd: says: "I testify before God and the Prophet that I am drawing the sword, not for the purpose of founding an earthly empire for myself, nor to sale wealth, nor to live in a ungnificent palace, but it that I may afford help and consolation to the fawith a view to their illuration from the slavers of on them by the infidels, and in order that the the Moslems may be restored in all its ancient special I am therefore resolved to carry my swoad, first in Khartoum to Berber. Thence I shall proceed to b gola, Cairo, and Alexandria, restoring Muslem this ? government in all these cities. From happy I march to the land of the Prophet to drive out the whose Government is no better than that of il ... and I shall restore the land of Arabia, with its to-cred sities, to Islam. Sons of Ismail, you may ofupon my soon making my appearance in your miles with the sword of faith."